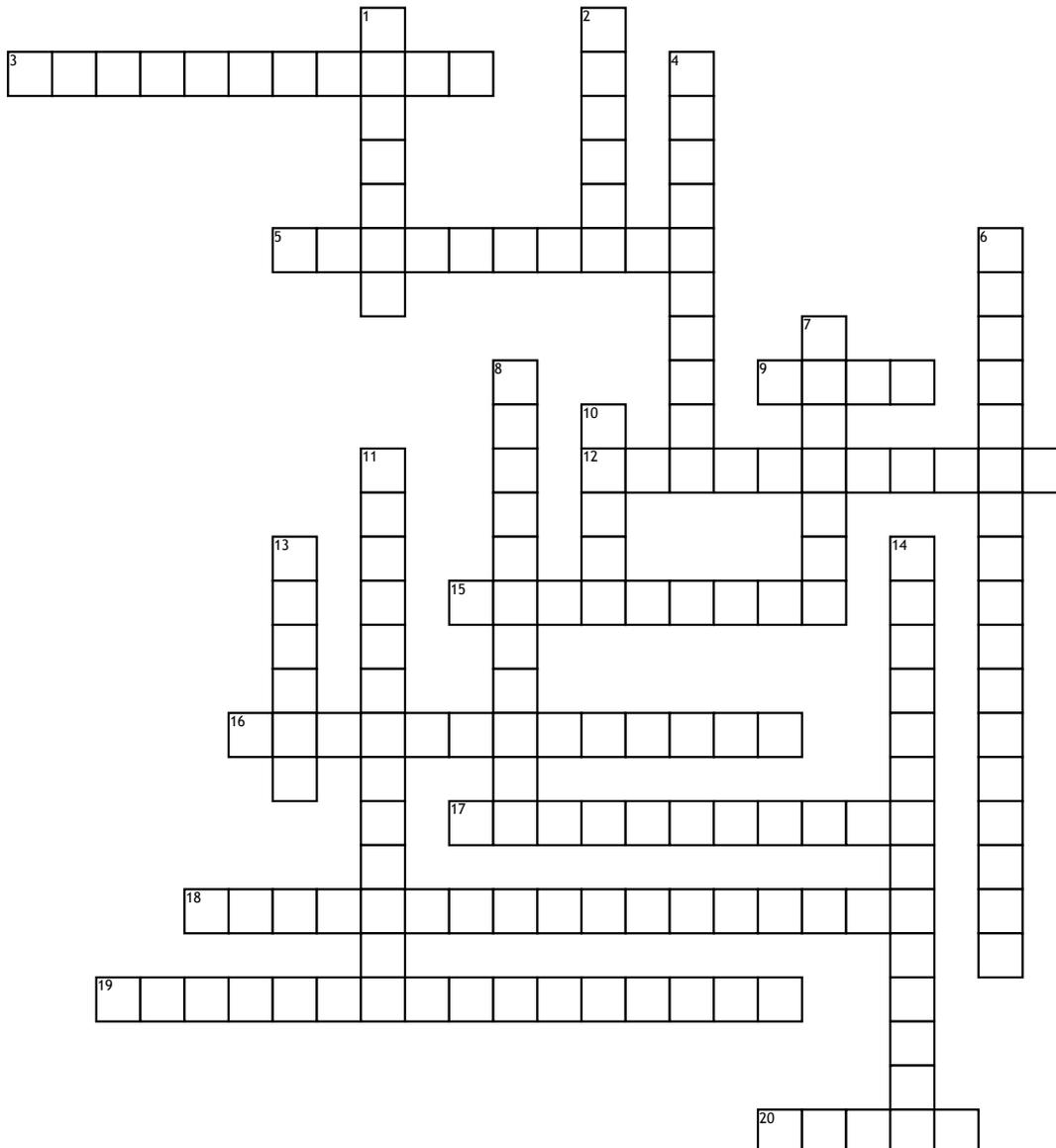


Plate Tectonics



Across

3. the age of something compared with other things
 5. vibrations produced when rocks break along a fault
 9. a type of body fossil that forms in rock when an organism with hard parts is buried, decays or dissolves, and leaves a cavity in the rock
 12. rigid layer of Earth about 100 km thick, made of the crust and a part of the upper mantle
 15. a constructive boundary that is a linear feature that exists between two tectonic plates that are moving away from each other
 16. area where new ocean floor is formed where lava erupts through cracks in Earth's crust
 17. the age of something compared with other things

18. current in the Earth's mantle that transfers heat in Earth's interior and is the driving force for plate tectonics

19. Wegener's hypothesis that all continents were once connected in a single, large landmass that broke apart about 200 million years ago and drifted slowly to their current positions

20. in geology, the crust is the outermost solid shell of a rocky planet or natural satellite, which is chemically distinct from the underlying mantle

Down

1. large, circular-shaped opening formed when the top of a volcano collapses
 2. large, ancient landmass that was composed of all the continents joined together
 4. a destructive plate boundary that is actively deforming region where two or more tectonic plates or fragments of the lithosphere move toward one another and collide

6. principle stating that Earth processes occurring today are similar to those that occurred in the past

7. unusually hot area at the boundary between Earth's mantle and core that forms volcanoes when melted rock is forced upward and breaks through the crust

8. wave generated by an earthquake

10. a large section of Earth's oceanic or continental crust and rigid upper mantle that moves around on the asthenosphere

11. plastic-like layer of Earth on which the lithospheric plates float and move around

13. remains, imprints, or traces of prehistoric organisms that can tell when and where organisms once lived and how they lived

14. theory that Earth's crust and upper mantle are broken into plates that float and move around on plastic-like layer of the mantle